

# The Atlanta Constitution,

By W. A. Hemphill & Co.

Daily Constitution.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 4.

In the northwest they have dropped Old Probabilities' favorite words, "rain areas," and substituted, in view of the in-terminable storms, "rain areas."

The stock-holders of the Air-Line railroad meet in this city on the 12th inst., when a lively time is expected. The meeting proposes to ascertain the true status of the company's complicated affairs, and if President Buford is not on hand to explain them, they will proceed to business without his aid.

IMMIGRATION from Europe is decreasing, but immigration from Asia is increasing. Last year 15,807 Chinese were landed in California, an increase over the previous years' arrivals of over two thousand. A considerable increase is expected this year. The influence of the hoodie is departing, and the Mongolians are coming thick and fast. We shall soon see large numbers of them in the eastern states.

"LOCAL option" is in force in Rome, which bars, or is intended to bar, all drinks smaller than a gallon. But two of Rome's retailers, who hold paid-up licenses for the whole of the current year, are still selling with the intention of contesting the legality of the new law so far as they are concerned during this year. It is a question of law, and a final decision cannot possibly be had during the life of their licenses. So "local option" in Rome will probably be delayed until 1875.

BISHOP WHITTINGHAM, of Maryland, has been "acquired" by the board of enquiry. This ends the matter. The vote was 9 to 4, the latter being the solid vote of the low-church diocese of Virginia. The other three dioceses voted solidly in favor of the action of the bishop. All united in resolutions condemning the acts and teachings of the clergymen of Mount Calvary church, but the majority thought that the bishop's release of those acts and teachings satisfied the demands of the new canon.

A CONVENTION of colored editors and statesmen is in session in Cincinnati. About fifteen papers are represented. Pinchbeck is one of the Louisiana delegation. The objects of the convention are thus announced in its official circular:

"Can we, by separate action as a people, not represent ourselves to obtain an audience in the councils of the nation, and to place in the presidential chair a man upon whom the friends of the union and liberty can rely? If so, how? but, why? Can we, by separate action as a people, really effect the improvement of our educational, industrial, social and political condition of our people? If so, how? If not, why? Can we, in any manner, place the newspaper published by colored men upon a paying basis? If so, how? If not, why?"

The Athens Watchman congratulates the friends of the State University upon the re-election of the old faculty, not a man having been displaced. "We are rejoiced," says the Watchman, "that the trustees have acted like sensible men, by re-electing the old faculty, after investigating the matter thoroughly. Had they yielded to the clamor raised without any sufficient cause, it would have been fatal to the institution. Once established the precedent that a claim of the sort referred to can move the trustees, and the government of the university will become as unstable as those of the South American republics. It is to be hoped that the four-year's rule will be abolished, and professors retained during good behavior and efficiency."

A COINCIDENCE.

The Warehouse at Langley Factory Burned.

Augusta Constitutional.

Information was received in this city yesterday to the effect that the warehouse of Langley Factory, on the South Carolina railroad, had been struck a second time by lightning and totally destroyed by fire.

Upon investigation it was found that during the prevalence of a thunder shower about noon, Sunday, in that neighborhood, the lightning struck the telegraph wires and, passing through the glass windows of the warehouse, which was close at hand, and made it self visible by skipping along the edge of the roof. Soon afterward a strict investigation was made by Mr. Foster, supervisor of the factory, through the building, but no evidences of fire were discovered—even an hour after the lightning had dealt its blow, and Mr. Foster, with the other officers of the factory became reconciled to the conviction that the fire was Heaven's dread messenger that had passed them.

But about midnight, or soon after, the hour of 12 o'clock Sunday night, the flames burst forth from the building, and the residents of the town were aroused from their slumbers by the roar of fire. The instrument in the telephone office near by had been shattered by the lightning at noon, and hence, no dispatch could be sent to Augusta.

Up to this time nothing had been done to save the building, but all in vain, until two-thirds of it had been destroyed. The male employees of the factory acted nobly but their efforts were in vain. The fire had gained such a headway, that at 1 o'clock, hardly any portion of the building was left, the main portion of the building was in ruins.

Since the first fire occurred Mr. Frank Smyth, of this city, had been engaged in picking up the charred remains of the building. He was summoned to Langley yesterday evening upon his return to report that the fire had consumed about two-thirds of the warehouse. In the building at the time the fire was discovered there was stored about 120 bales of manufactured cotton goods. Mr. W. C. Sibley, president of the Langley manufacturing company, estimates the loss at about \$700, with no insurance. It is supposed the spark of electric light set fire to cotton, and that it was smothered and burning until midnight, when the flames burst forth in their fury.

The mysterious part of the affair is that the house was not by any means near the north end of Sumter, and it was twelve hours later when the fire broke out—after a strict investigation was made during the day and not even the smell of burning cotton discovered.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

The Mississippi Democratic Convention.

News from the Black Hills.

The Ohio River Still Rising.

The Beecher and Tilton.

Educational Association.

MINNEAPOLIS MINN., August 3.—The annual educational association yesterday afternoon convened itself into session in the departmental school schools elementary and higher education.

A number of secretaries and treasurers association were appointed. The committee nominations were re-elected.

The Black Hills.

New York, August 3.—It is stated that the notice of trial served on Beecher's lawyers by Tilson's attorney is a mere formality. It is said that a new trial will be pressed. It is a pro forma document, will be drawn and served because the last trial did not result in a verdict.

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New York, August 3.—A telegram dispatched from the Black Hills country says that Gen. Crook in his order directing the miners to leave August 13th, suggests that they assemble at a military post on French creek on the 13th, and then proceed to the Black Hills.

The Negroes of Memphis Denounce their former Carpet-Bag Leaders—Prospective Action with the Democrats.

Some Things Women May Safely Wear

Mrs. Steele, of Michigan, on Improved Costumes.

[N. Y. Sun.]

A dress that shall be an improvement upon our present one must be simpler, looser, more easily adjusted, more evenly applied to the whole person—that is, warmer for the extremities, and yet not too tight. Union suits of knitted textures for ladies were in the market ten years ago. Children's sizes are quite common, and ordinary vests and drawers have been combined with them. The vest shall hold stocking drawers and drawers of ordinary cotton drawers. The next garment we propose to call a "chemi-jupe," from the French word meaning skirt, and perhaps it may be well to give it the name of a "yoke." The yoke is to be fastened to the neck and should have a collar upon it or ruffles, and the front edge of the yoke may be ornamented with those who choose to wear them with small ruffles, or the band of ordinary cotton drawers. The next garment we propose to call a "chemi-jupe," from the French word meaning skirt, and perhaps it may be well to give it the name of a "yoke." 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PRINTER FOR COUNTY AND CITY.  
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ATLANTA.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1875.

The Liverpool Post estimates that the American ride team carried off \$50,000 from its bet in bets alone. That comes of their being better shots.

The Newbury Herald says the furniture business is more deeply depressed than any other business in New England, and factories are suspending on all hands.

SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, is said to have been forty thousand dollars in debt only six years ago, but it is something to his credit that he acquired his subsequent wealth prior to his senatorial election.

SPEAKER BLAINE finds it difficult to keep up the temperance people of Maine. His arguments are fluent enough, but the fluent nature of his talk is rather against him.

The Charleston News and Courier is our authority for stating that the late lamented Andrew Johnson believed in life insurance, and that various and sundry companies are out of pocket, on his account, \$350,000.

A PITTSBURGH bank had dealings with Duncan, Sherman & Co., to the amount of one dollar and sixty cents, but the transaction was soon noticed until it reached the magnitude of \$163,000.

Mr. LARD, who is to be appointed lieutenant-governor of the northwest territories of Canada, is seven feet tall. An Ottawa (Ont.) fireman has volunteered to deliver his letter of appointment from a greater height.

The Mississippi legislature has appointed a committee to investigate the charges of bribery against Lieutenant-Governor Davis, and it quite likely that his colored highness will be bleached out before the matter is done with.

Those in favor of the advancement of women consider the admission of Miss Mary DuBois, M. D., to full membership in the Albany county (N. Y.) medical society a great triumph, inasmuch as the society has been debating the matter for several years.

As Indianapolis (July 28th) despatch to the Chicago Inter-Ocean says:—"It is stated on good authority that during the visit of General Thomas Ewing to this city yesterday he secured the acceptance by Governor Hendricks of an invitation to participate in the Ohio campaign, and that he will induce the Ohio platform on finance unreservedly.

At the geographical exhibition at the Tuilleries will be shown a map of France such as was never before seen. It will have cost more than 100,000 francs to get up.

That sum will surprise no one when we mention that the composition alone amounted to 75,000 francs. This means eight and a half feet square, and it required ninety-six lithographic stones, forty centimeters high and forty-five feet wide.

The London Times, in its obituary notice on Andrew Johnson, says his career illustrates both the strong and weak points of the American social and political systems. During his tenure of office he showed bluntness in tact, resource and knowledge, but he had but few qualities which are not so abundant in American statesmen as to be despised when found. He had dauntless courage, some political insight, and honesty never shadowed by suspicion.

GUANO was first brought to this country by Commodore Stewart, in 1823, and at that time attracted but little attention. In 1840 it was again introduced, and its use spread rapidly, both here and in Europe, and ever since its demand for it has gone on increase, until we see it anywhere. During last week over two children under five years of age, died there, being the highest death rate attained, except in the first week of July, 1873, when over 1,000 died. The papers there state that the deaths of children for the month of July will number 3,500, at least two per cent. of the entire infantile population. Tenement houses, neglect of sanitary precautions, bad drainage, defective sewerage and proximity to the miasmatic influences of the river, are some of the causes.

The death of ex-President Johnson will recall many reminiscences of the "Great Commoner." His election to the United States senate, in 1857, is a forcible illustration of the self-will and resolute determination that characterized his whole public career. At that time the legislature had to elect two senators, one to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of the term of ex-Governor James C. Jones, and the other, to succeed Hon. John Bell, whose term expired before the time for the meeting of the next general election. Mr. Johnson was a candidate for the first place, and to avoid a contesting alliance he made a move never before or since attempted in the legislative history of any state in the Union. As soon as the two houses were organized and ready to proceed to business, the motion offered was to suspend the rules and then a resolution was passed to go into the session of the Senate, which was passed, sent to the other house and adopted, and the election gone into immediately, resulting in the election of Mr. Johnson.

**THE CONSTITUTION ON A SPREAD.**—Since we have become acquainted with their enterprise generally, we are not at all startled at witnessing any new feature these fellows may get up. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION came to us on Saturday a mammoth paper containing forty long columns, which, besides the accustomed amount of reading matter, were filled with a lengthy review of leading business enterprises of the Gate City. A great amount of Atlanta's prosperity is due to its being one of the best advertised cities in the south, and so long as her excellent journals bring her many good features to notice, she will continue to make her mark.—*Cathay Times*.

THE Savannah News discourses the efforts to induce Georgia or Georgia's citizens to financially promote Philadelphia's big show. The people of the reconstructed states are too poor to indulge in such a luxury for the benefit of others, and congress is solemnly pledged against any such appropriation of the people's money. The news, however, hopes that in 1876 the south will be in a condition to be properly represented and to achieve her full share of the honors.

## THE DELUGED CROPS.

In the midst of a dry and almost droughty season, the people of Georgia can hardly believe that rain has been steadily and heavily falling for weeks from lake Ontario across the wheat-growing states to the great plains. Yet such is the fact. Minnesota and perhaps a part of Wisconsin, and we think the north part of Michigan are comparatively dry, but the great wheat and corn belt below them has been subjected for weeks to watery torrents that have produced floods of unprecedented magnitude. Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Missouri have shared these incessant outpourings of the clouds, but the greatest damage has been inflicted on the fertile fields of Ohio, Indiana Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri. These prevailing storms are as remarkable for their extent as for their copiousness. They have belted the country with damaging moisture, leaving the states to the north and to the south more than usually dry.

We have before us a large number of western papers that contain ample accounts of the ruin wrought by the storms. It is unmistakably great. At Terre Haute the wheat crop is ruined. All that has been threshed is too damp to store, while that which is not threshed is sprouting in the sheaf. In many parts of Ohio farmers have given up their wheat as lost to its best use—doubt—but hope it will be good for mill feed. At Evansville, Indiana, hundreds of farmers are compelled to look on while the product of their year's labors is snatched from them by the muddy surging tides. On one Indiana bottom the fish are nibbling the roasting ears. At Lafayette the farmers are turning their hogs into their once promising wheat fields, as the best means to derive any profit from them. We speak of these cases to convey an idea of the general situation. Briefly stated, the ripened wheat in the northwest has stood, some of it in shocks and some uncult, for weeks in a mireless, and almost unceasing rain. These rains have produced unparalleled floods, as witness this telegram from Terre Haute:

"The Wabash river is now twenty inches higher than during the great rise of 1858, and a few inches higher than the still greater inundation of 1828, which is of record and in the memory of the 'old-time inhabitants.' The river is three miles wide opposite the city, and is still slowly rising. Some live stock and millions of bushels of wheat in stacks and shocks have floated past. Large quantities of hay also have gone down. Over six million bushels of corn reported drowned out between Terre Haute and Hustonville. Sugar creek township is nearly devastated. Not a thousand rails, very little corn and no wheat left in the township. Every house in Bloomington is inundated."

Telegraphic reports of floods and rains are very uncertain indications of injuries to crops, but the general character of the rain area in the northwest gives color to the statement that the promise of a month ago has been reversed. A great deal of unmarketable grain will surely be the outcome of the storms. A radical change in the weather may avert much of the threatened injury, but it must come very soon to be of value to the fields of the most ripe wheat. Large quantities of the Tennessee crop are now going to Louisville to supply the demand for new wheat, and much more will go from this, our source of supply, if the rains do not speedily cease.

We do not wish to be understood as saying that a famine is inevitable—not by any means. The wheat south of Kentucky was harvested in fine condition, and there is a visible supply of bushels of old wheat, or nearly 3½ million bushels in excess of what was sown in Portsmith. The market price of wheat is \$1.25 a bushel.

Theodore Sneed, Major Corker and Sidney Moore, Commodore Stevens, invited to the navy yard here this afternoon, and regret being unable to publish it through want of space.—Eds. Cons.

**THE FLAG PRESENTATION.**

Hon. S. A. Corker then presented the flag to the people of Portsmouth in a masterly speech, and Mayor G. W. Price accepted it in an eloquent and appropriate address, which was responded to by Col. Clapham Staud.

Adresses were made by several others.

The interest increased yesterday.

**THE SECOND DAY.**

The second day was devoted to a grand meeting. Col. Nisbet delivered his address splendidly, and amidst prolonged and tremendous cheering all through. (We have the eloquent address of Col. Nisbet, and regret being unable to publish it through want of space.—Eds. Cons.)

**DECORATED WITH FLAGS,**

and illuminations and fireworks blazed every where. The grandeur of the city made a strong impression, which was responded to by Col. Clapham Staud.

Adresses were made by several others.

The interest increased yesterday.

**THE WEATHER.**

WASHINGTON, August 4.—For the south Atlantic and gulf states continued warm and fair or fair weather, with a tendency to south winds and a slight change in the barometer.

**Men Drowned.**

DETROIT, August 4.—The large brig, *Brayley*, of Saginaw, broke loose from her tow line, and is supposed to have gone to pieces, and five of her crew probably drowned.

**Men Rescued.**

QUEBEC, August 4.—The captain and four seamen of the schooner *Mary Beatrice*, which went down on a voyage from Cape Blanche to Quebec, have been picked up.

My parents removed to Liverpool.

**HERZEGOVINA.**

VIENNA, August 4.—In spite of efforts of Prince Montenegro to prevent it, several bodies of his subjects have crossed into Herzegovina to join insurgents.

(Kontzuk, Alabama, Tex. & John.)

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# Daily Constitution.

## DAY-DREAMS.

Just within the cottage door  
Bells play on the iron rail,  
While the mother with her knitting,  
On the low door step is sitting;  
And the golden summer day  
With the twilight slips away.

Bullfinches castles in the air,  
Setting violets in the fair,  
In that golden hour hazy,  
Till the busy hands grow lazy,  
And her work unknit lies  
Twisted in the creases of eyes.

No more smiling day and night,  
But a life so fair and bright,  
That, without sin or measure,  
She is arinking deep of pleasure,  
Which her dreaming brings so near.

She's plucking at her rose,  
Golden truth her taste to please;  
She is lifted in her vision,  
To the far-off, bright Elysian,  
Where the golden dreams are made,  
And gray shadows fill the skies.

But hark! that mirth about  
On the night breeze ringing out  
Gets the bright air east & falling,  
For the first time it's calling,  
And the mother dreamer needs  
She's the father's wife once more.

Back again from marble halls,  
Snug within her cottage walls;  
Where bairn must be tended,  
And the poor girl's papa's needed;  
And her dreams thus are done  
With the setting of the sun.

*Summarized by State News.*

DALTON.

—A negro woman lives in Sugar valley that is 15 years old.

—The taxable property of Dalton has increased over the year \$185,000. It amounts now to \$775,000.

—Dalton wants a local option law.

—The rate of taxation is five-eighths of one per cent.—Enterprise.

FORSYTH.

—Rev. S. G. Hillery delivers a lecture on temperance at the P. H. Hall, Friday night.

—A new postoffice has been established at Collier's station on the Macon and Western railroad, five miles above Forsyth. It is called Collier, and W. P. Heard, is post master.

—A Forsyth firm has shipped over forty barrels of dried fruit this season.

—Punkin Brown (colored) killed Racker McCrary, for Becherian.

—Rev. Hiram Phinney is seriously ill.—Advertiser.

GAINESVILLE.

—A lodge of knights of Jericho is to be organized here.

—Gower's chalybeate spring is a favorite resort.

—The "grasshopper walk" is fashionable with the belles.—(Watchman).

—There is a female in jail.

—The iron for the street road has arrived.

—Athens.

JWINTON.

—Judge W. M. Whitehurst, Georgia, exported to Liverpool last season, through the direct trade union, six bales of cotton which netted him 17 cents per pound.

—The Glenella threshing company threshed out 2,373 bushels of wheat.

—Work has been commenced on the new jail.

—The horse of Allen Dixon stepped on a pole four feet long, which flew up and struck him in the flank inflicting a wound from which he died to death in a few minutes.—ROMA.

—Jacob L. Smith, at Kingston, had the tumor cut from his face and is back at his post.

—R. P. Sibley has moved back to Augusta.

—Hamilton Yancey has purchased the residence of Mrs. Sullivan for \$2,500.

—A negro woman paid a telegram a silver coin 101 years old.—[Commercial, AUGUSTA.]

—George W. Bouchillon has been elected registry clerk.—(Chronicle).

—The ladies of the city of Athens are noted dressers. Mrs. Foster and Wallace, of Atlanta; Misses Hardman and Nisbet of Macon; Misses Hall and Lawton, of Savannah; the Misses Calloway, from Midway; Misses Conley, Rains, Walton, and the Misses Russell, of Augusta.—[Constitutionalist].

SAVANNAH.

—The appraised value of the estate of Miss Telfair is \$650,000.

—The Ordinary awarded during the month of July matrimonial contracts to forty-three parties, of which 17 were to whites and 26 to colored individuals.

—The negro horses and carriages have been received for the fire department.

—A portion of the Orleans square remains a banana grove.—Advertiser.

ATLANTA.

—The case of the city vs. the street railway company was argued on last Friday. Decision is withheld until the first Saturday in September. The city council is seeking to repeat the charter of this company upon the ground that the road has become a nuisance.

—Davenport & Daniels have threshed out 5,000 bushels of wheat.—[Journal].

MARSHALL COUNTY.

—J. T. McClain to Miss Virginia Lumpkin of Cedartown on the 25th ult.

—Dr. James H. Spier to Miss M. Amanda Galt, of Canton on the 20th ult.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Pendleton Sapp, of Burke county, on the 14th, aged 72.

—Thos. T. McMullen of Monroe county on the 1st ult., aged 67.

—Mrs. Williamson of Monroe county on the 30th, aged 103.

—Walter Sullivan of Rome in Floyd county on the 2nd.

BREVITIES.

—Colonel Ross, the Cherokee, has followed Charlie.

—Eighty-six ladies contributed oil painting for Park Sales last year.

—The verbal report of the annual trial is published at four dollars. Every man with a family ought to be without one.

—Eleven tramps were found concealed between the cars of a freight train in New York, one dead last week.

—Oregon men will poet to the penitentiary—not for writing doggerel however, but for some other crime of equal magnitude.

—"Six feet in his stockings!" exclaimed Mrs. Partington. "Why, we only two in his, and I can't never keep 'em up!"

—Plenty of whales on the English coast. The steamer Triumph, out of Liverpool, ran into a whale and killed it, but had to make the nearest port, leaving.

—Mrs. Dan Bryant has been paid \$10,000 by Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Hart, W. H. Lloyd and A. M. Palmer. The Fund further amounts still uncollected will probably be added to the fund.

—The boys of McDonald's school, in Baltimore, annually visit the grave of their teacher, and cover it with flowers. This is in accordance with the provisions of John McDonough's will. The ceremony was recently performed.

—"Jesus, what was Joe's arm doing round your waist when you were at the front gate last night?" asked a precocious little boy, six years old. "His arm wasn't round my waist. I was taking him from him, and he was taking my mother," replied the indignant young lad.

—In the Zoological Garden at Paris a big, sort of caged sea lion, has distinguished himself by saving the life of a little girl who tumbled in, and couldn't get out because of the high edge of the basin. The seal held him up with his teeth till help came.

Mistress. "Let you go to evening

YARN—\$1.25 \$1.50.

school. Mary! Why, I thought you could read!" Well, ma'am, I does know all in a row, but just as soon as keep them mixed up into words, I'm beat."

The can of the new fast railway postal train about to be established between New York and Chicago, will be painted white, with black stripes. The running route will look like a streak of lightning. At all events, should it come in collision with you, you will think lightning struck you.

In a newspaper office in Australia there was at one time a tablet informing visitors that the editor could only be spoken to during business hours by purchasing tickets of admission at the door. The price was ten shillings for half an hour's talk.

—Woman's revenge—if she dies for it. As the bride got out of the carriage she caught her veil and tore it, and the bridegroom was ill-tempered over it. Then when she said, "Will you have this man?" she said "No" and that was the end of that marriage.

—Joaquin Miller has acknowledged that he cannot spell. "Why?" said he to Olive Logan at Long Branch the other day, when she discovered a poem, or rather, in some way, was showing her, "one man can't do everything."

"Window gardens" are what the political people call the rows of flower pots that the poor girl keeps in the window of her room. The reason for this name is no poetical fancy on the subject is the man who had his skull cracked the other day when one of the heaviest of those pots came down.

## MARKET REPORTS.

### TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

New York, August 4.—Cotton firm, sales 968 bales; uplands 144; Orleans 145; Future opened steady as follows: Aug. 14, 143; Sept. 1, 144; Sept. 14, 145; Oct. 1, 146; Nov. 1, 147; Dec. 1, 148; Jan. 1, 149; Feb. 1, 149; March 1, 150.

Flour firm. Wheat firm. Corn firm.

Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Medicine is balanced. Family Medicine and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and money.

After Forty Years' trial it is receiving the most unequalled testimonials from persons of the highest character. "I have used the Regulator for my family for the past 15 years and I am perfectly satisfied with it."—Rev. H. F. Tufts.

"It has been in use for several years with great success."—Rev. G. J. Stephens.

Simmons' Liver Regulator is a good and efficacious medicine."—C. A. Nutting.

For Dipsydia's Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all disease of the stomach and bowels is banished from the system, and the body is restored to health.

For Malaria, Typhus, Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice, Nausea, Sick Headache, Colic, Constipation and Biliousness.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World.

CAUTION:

Buy no powder or prepared SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR used in our general medicine, as many are sold under various names and bases of the same, and signature unknown. None is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.

As a Remedy.

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